



The Rape of Germany After World War II

By Anonymous

"There is not one German who has not murdered our fathers. Every German is a Nazi. Every German is a murderer."

Menachem Begin,¹
former Prime Minister of Israel

If Begin was right, then every German is a criminal. By deduction, they all have to be punished for their ontologically criminal activity. What was the crime? Jewish ideologue **Daniel Jonah Goldhagen** argues in his fraudulent book *Hitler's Willing Executioners: Ordinary Germans and the Holocaust* that anti-Semitism was so ingrained in the entire German people that not even the ordinary Germans were spared that irrational hatred. Whether he liked it or not, Goldhagen was indirectly advancing the **Ilya Ehrenberg**² thesis, which basically says that every German has to be killed or punished for the crime of National Socialism.

Ehrenburg told the Red Army in one leaflet entitled "*Kill*," long before they invaded Germany:

"The Germans are not human beings. From now on, the word 'German' is the most horrible curse. Henceforth, the word 'German' means to us the most terrible curse. We have nothing to discuss. We will not get excited. We will kill. If you have not killed at least one German a day, you have wasted that day. If you think that instead of you, the man next to you will kill him, you have not understood the threat. If you cannot kill a German with a bullet, then kill him with your bayonet. If your part of the front is

quiet and there is no fighting, then kill a German before combat. If you leave a German alive, the German will hang a Russian and rape a Russian woman. If you have already killed a German, then kill another one - there is nothing more amusing to us than a heap of German corpses. Do not count the days, do not count the kilometers. Count only one thing: the number of Germans you have killed. Kill the Germans! - this is your old mother's prayers. Kill the Germans! - this is what your children beseech you to do. Kill! - this is the cry of your Russian earth. Do not waver. Do not let up. Kill!"

The Red Army did exactly that after World War Two - and a lot worse.

After World War Two, 12-to-14 million Germans - including women and children under the age of sixteen - were brutally driven from their homes. Some historians place the figure as high as fifteen million. During the expulsion, thousands lost their lives from starvation, disease, and ill-treatment. Some died in wagons without food, water, or heating during long trips; others collapsed by the roadside. The death estimate is between 500,000 and 1.5 million. Other historians estimate that the figure amounts to 2 million. Moreover, thousands-upon-thousands of children were separated from their families. Historian R.M. Douglas notes that many of these issues are not discussed among popular historians... and even ignored in some scholarly circles.

Today, outside Germany, they are almost completely unknown. In most English language histories of the period they are at best a footnote, and usually not even that. The most recent (2009) edition of Mary Fulbrook's excellent *History of Germany 1918-2008* disposes of this episode in a single uninformative paragraph... and the Cambridge Illustrated History of Germany is typical in not according the expulsions even a single mention.

This war brought unwanted baggage to the German civilians, and ethnic German children who grew up in places like Norway faced tremendous pressure, including rejection by their own family. This has had a detrimental effect on a generation of children who, according to a 2001 study, "suffer higher death rates, higher divorce rates and worse health than the rest of Norway's population." They are also significantly more likely to commit suicide than their peers."

After the war, the Allies re-established concentration camps for national and ethnic Germans. "Many of the Sudeten German Social Democrats who were put in concentration camps by the Germans for being anti-Nazi when liberation camps were transferred to Czech labour camps merely because they were of German origin." For example, "Hrneck personally took revenge on his former captain in the **Ceske Budejovice police force** by pole-hanging the man for four-to-five hours while having him beaten with cowhide horsewhips until he fainted, resuscitating him by pouring water over him."³

By June 1945, ordinary Germans were forced out of their homes and made to walk hundreds of miles with no food and water. One survivor wrote: "Many weak and sick people, old folks and children had to be left on the road dead. It was a lamentable procession of the utmost misery. Heaven only knows how often we were plundered by the Poles or Russians and how many times the women were assaulted again-and-again."

Sexual torture happened on a large scale, so large in fact that Douglas called it "ritualized sexual humiliation and punishment suffered by female inmates." One particular woman, **Johanna Janisch**, was raped "some twenty times by Red Army soldiers" and contracted gonorrhea as a result. Between May and August 1945, some places "functioned as a sexual supermarket," whose detainees, ethnic Germans, were brutally raped. At **Potulice**, one of the largest Polish camps for Germans, "the sexual humiliation of female prisoners had become an institutional practice by the end of 1945."⁴

¹ **Menachem Begin** was the preeminent terrorist in the Middle East... until Ben-Gurion and Eshkol surpassed him. He killed Brits, Arabs and Jews with reckless abandon, including civilians, and was also involved in the **Deir Yassin massacre** and other acts of terrorism such as the bombing of the King David Hotel, in Jerusalem, on Monday, 22 July 1946. The hotel was the site of the central offices of the British Mandatory authorities of Palestine, principally the Secretariat of the Government of Palestine and the Headquarters of the British Armed Forces in Palestine and Transjordan. In 1944 Begin had assumed the Irgun's leadership - the **Irgun** was a militant right-wing Zionist underground organization determined to force the British government to remove its troops entirely from Palestine.

² **Ilya Ehrenberg** was a prolific writer of various novels and other works of fiction, and the top Soviet propagandist during the Second World War. He was a notorious liar and a pathological monster. As a leading member of the Soviet-sponsored Jewish Anti-Fascist Committee, Ilya Ehrenburg appeared at fund-raising rallies in the United States, raising support for the Communist cause while displaying fake bars of soap allegedly manufactured by the Germans from the corpses of dead Jews. But Ehrenburg was perhaps most notorious for his viciously anti-German hate propaganda in World War II. In it, he exhorted Soviet troops to kill all Germans they encountered without pity.*

³ R. M. Douglas, *Orderly and Humane: The Expulsion of the Germans after the Second World War* (New Haven: Yale University Press, 2012), 151.

⁴ Ibid, 141.

This was a problem so large that "a Russian lieutenant walked into a barber's shop and proceeded to rape the [German] cashier in front of the customers." It is estimated that 100,000 women were raped in Berlin alone. MacDonogh says that a conservative number of women who were raped there was 20,000.⁵

"The worst cases involved very young children or elderly ladies, and the victims were often killed afterwards. Sometimes they took their own lives. In one instance soldiers raped the sisters who worked as nurses in the military hospital, infecting them with syphilis at the same time."⁶

One woman, **Ruth Friedrich**, "was spared largely because her lover, the conductor **Leo Borchard**, spoke fluent Russian. She visited a friend who had been raped by seven soldiers "one after the other... like beasts."

"We need to commit suicide... we certainly can't live like this," the friend said.

The Russians took bodily possession of the German soil, bit-by-bit, and bodily they consumed German flesh, night-by-night."⁷

One rape victim confessed, "We screamed, we begged them to leave us in peace, but they showed us no mercy. We resolved to end our lives. Everyone had a knife and a piece of rope. Frau P. was first. Young Frau K. hanged her daughter and then herself. Her dear mother did the same with her sister. Now only two of us remained. I asked her to fix my rope for I was too upset to do it. Then we embraced one more time and kicked the luggage away on which we had stood. I, however, could touch the floor with my toes... the rope was too long. I tried over-and-over - I wanted to die. I looked to the right and to the left, we hung in a row. They were well off, they were dead. As for me, I had no choice but to free myself from the rope."

Again, raping innocent civilians happened in nearly all the major cities of Germany. **Thomas Goodrich**⁸ writes: "Soon after the fall of Danzig, hundreds of women and girls pleaded with an officer for protection. The Russian pointed to a Catholic cathedral. After the females were safely inside, the officer yelled to his men, motioned to the church, and with the bells ringing and organ pipes roaring the horror continued all night. Some women inside were raped more than thirty times. They even violated eighty-year-old women and shot boys who tried to shield their mothers... groaned a priest. Some women were assaulted ten, twenty, even thirty times a night and for a female to be ravished one hundred times a week was not uncommon. One could hardly any longer call it raping... one victim moaned."

In Czechoslovakia, torture by the Revolutionary Guards included "exposing women's body parts and burning them with lighted cigarettes." The male detainees sometimes "were compelled to perform sexual acts upon each other."⁹

Adrian Kanaar, a British military doctor, actually witnessed the brutal torture which the Allied forces inflicted upon ordinary Germans. He later wrote that he was willing to face court martial for raising public awareness with regard to the Germans and declared that the Allied forces had established "a tyranny... which is as bad as the Nazis."¹⁰

Ignacy Cedrowski, the camp physician at Potulice between 1945 and 1948, lost his family during the Nazi era and was a survivor of Auschwitz. He was appalled at how the Allied forces were treating the Germans.¹¹

John Colville, a former private secretary of Winston Churchill, noted the same thing, adding that "concentration camps and all they stand for did not come to an end with the defeat of Germany."¹²

Yet even after all these events, the vast majority of the ordinary Germans remained servile.¹³

Catholic priest **Josef Neubauer**, who was in one of those camps until November 1945, wrote: "On 27 June 1945, I was suddenly ordered to the guard-room. There I was made to strip completely naked and was beaten with sticks and fists. As a result, one of my ribs was broken and my teeth were knocked out.

"I then received at the hand of my two tormentors another 50 strokes with a length of steel cable, the thickness of my thumb, on my stomach, back, chest and buttocks. I was made to count the blows myself. At the end of this beating, my entire body was bleeding.

"I told my tormentors that I forgave them and that God should not count it as a sin against them. They were baffled by this statement of mine and from that moment onward left me in peace."¹⁴

The only escape for women at that time was suicide by poisoning, "and there was much discussion of the best and most painless way to quit life. The discussions had started before the Russians had arrived. There were instances of mass suicide by poisoning." ¹⁵ There were other widespread instances of women hanging themselves in attics.¹⁶ As rape became routine, it became clear that "it could eventually be laughed off."

One woman, a widow, was over fifty when she was raped by an unbearded boy. He later paid her a compliment, saying she was considerably tighter than the women of the Ukraine."¹⁷

Another woman, "a victim of a savage rapist who had not only cracked her skull but knocked out most of her teeth, lost her middle-class prudishness with the experience."¹⁸

One eighteen-year-old had been raped sixty times.¹⁹

Most of the German men could do nothing, and those who tried found themselves bleeding to death while their wives [and children] were raped in front of them.²⁰

Following the rapes were countless unwanted babies. **Ruth Friedrich** observed that there would be an epidemic of babies in six month's time "who don't know who their fathers are, are the products of violence; conceived in fear; and delivered in horror." She then asked the question: "Should they be allowed to live?"

But that was only the tip of the iceberg: women had to cope with syphilis and gonorrhea without antibiotics.²¹

Those who decided that they would not commit suicide and found themselves pregnant came to one conclusion: abortion. But that again was troublesome: "Abortion was a crude business, normally carried out without anesthetic," and the cost for performing one was quite costly. "Many women performed the act on themselves, with inevitable consequences. Despite the massive incidence of abortion, it is estimated that between 150,000 and 200,000 'Russian babies' survived to see the light of day."²²

For the Red Army, revenge on the Germans was a central issue, and nothing would stop them from their hatred towards all Germans - wherever they could be found. As one Red Army soldier wrote to his parents in 1945: "Happy is the heart, as you drive through a burning

¹² Ibid, 146.

¹³ Ibid, 116.

¹⁴ Ibid, 133.

¹⁵ Giles MacDonogh, *After the Reich: The Brutal History Of the Allied Occupation*, (Basic Books, 2007), 99.

¹⁶ Antony Beevor, *Berlin: The Downfall, 1945*, (2002), 107.

¹⁷ MacDonogh, *After the Reich*, 99.

¹⁸ Ibid, 100.

¹⁹ Ibid, 101.

²⁰ Ibid., 100; also Evans, *The Third Reich at War*, 710.

²¹ MacDonogh, *After the Reich*, 102.

²² Ibid.

⁵ Richard J. Evans, *The Third Reich at War: 1939-1945*, 710.

⁶ Giles MacDonogh, *After the Reich: The Brutal History Of the Allied Occupation*, (Basic Books, 2007), 98.

⁷ Ibid, 99.

⁸ **Thomas Goodrich** is the author of the book and video documentary called *Hellstorm: The Death of Nazi Germany, 1944-1947*. <http://www.hellstormdocumentary.com/>

⁹ Ibid, 142.

¹⁰ Ibid, 118.

¹¹ Ibid, 143.

German town. We are taking revenge for everything, and our revenge is just. Fire for fire, blood for blood, and death for death."²³

Thomas Goodrich writes: "Of all the methods used to express its anger, the Red Army said it best with rape. From eight-to-eighty, healthy or ill, indoors or out, in fields, on sidewalks, against walls, the spiritual massacre of German women continued unabated. When even violated corpses could no longer be of use, sticks, iron bars and telephone receivers were commonly rammed up their vaginas."

One witness acknowledged,: "The Russians were coming-and-going the whole time and they kept eyeing us greedily. The nights were dreadful because we were never safe for a moment. The women were raped, not once or twice but ten, twenty, thirty and a hundred times, and it was all the same to the Russians whether they raped mere children or old women. The youngest victim in the row houses where we lived was ten years of age and the oldest one was over seventy. I am sure that wild and hungry animals would not have behaved any differently."

Then this moving account by a young girl: "When we were lying in bed at night we kept hearing steps coming up the stairs... - they beat on the door with their rifle-butts until it was opened. Without any consideration for my mother or my aunt, who had to get out of bed, we were raped by the Russians, who always held a machine pistol in one hand. They lay in bed with their dirty boots on, until the next lot came. As there was no light, everything was done by pocket-torches (i.e. lighters), and we did not even know what the beasts looked like.

MacDonogh declares: "Once it had been decided that all Germans were guilty, the next job was to punish them. Despite the propaganda rations meted out by the Russians in Berlin, the Potsdam Conference decided that the Germans were not to be over-fed.

"Requests by the Red Cross to bring in provisions were waved aside, and in the winter of 1945 donations were returned with the recommendation that they be used in other war-torn parts of Europe - although the Irish and Swiss contributions had been specifically raised with Germany in mind.

"The first donations to be permitted reached the American Zone in March 1946, to some degree thanks to the intervention of British intellectuals such as **Bertrand Russell** and **Victor Gollancz**." ²⁴

Nearly every German was depicted as a Nazi and "soldiers were told not to be moved by the hunger of a yellow-haired German child... there lurked the Nazi." In the American army paper *Stars and Stripes*, servicemen rehearsed useful slogans: "Soldiers wise don't fraternize." "A picture showed a comely German girl: 'Don't play Samson to her Delilah - She'd like to cut your hair off - at the neck.' Or quite simply: 'In heart, body and spirit every German is a Hitler!'" ²⁵

Conclusion

It is clear by now that the "Holocaust™ uniqueness" doctrine holds no historical validity. Yet, by espousing it, people in the Holocaust™ establishment open themselves up for various Talmudic interpretations which say that the Jewish blood is more important than Gentile blood: "**Rabbi Yitzhak Ginzburg** of Joseph's Tomb in Nablus/Shechem, after several of his students were remanded on suspicion of murdering a teenage Arab girl said: Jewish blood is not the same as the blood of a goy. **Rabbi Edo Elba** said: According to the Torah, we are in a situation of *pikuah nefesh* (saving a life) in time of war and in such a situation one may kill any Gentile."

On another occasion the rabbi declared: "If every single cell in a Jewish body entails divinity, and is thus part of God, then every strand of DNA is a part of God. Therefore, something is special about Jewish DNA...: If a Jew needs a liver, he can take the liver of an innocent non-Jew to save him! The Torah would *probably* permit that. Jewish life has an infinite value. There is something more holy and unique about Jewish life than non-Jewish life."

If **Hegel** is right, then the Holocaust™ establishment and its Talmudic rabbis like Ginzburg cannot rule forever because it is a house built on lies and fabrications. It will go down in the end because truth will eventually leap up as the most likely explanation. If this world "is not prey to chance and external, contingent causes, but is governed by providence," then it stands to reason to postulate that, as Hegel put it quite nicely, "the world's events are controlled by a providence, indeed a divine providence," and this "divine providence is wisdom, coupled with infinite power, which realizes its ends, i.e. the absolute and rational design of the world..."

Hegel writes: "That world history is governed by an ultimate design, that it is a rational process - whose rationality is not that of a particular subject, but a divine and absolute reason - this is a proposition whose truth we must assume; its proof lies in the study of world history itself, which is the image and enactment of reason." There is indeed a group of people that metaphysically rejected this absolute rationality and embrace something else. They cannot accept metaphysical truth because they attacked metaphysical **Logos**, the essence of truth. That ultimate Logos will one day destroy all lies and deceptions. Hence, there is good reason to be optimistic.

Sources

- Tom Segev, *The Seventh Million: The Israelis and the Holocaust* (New York, Henry Hold, 2000).
- Jean-Louis Panne, et. al., *The Black Book of Communism: Crimes, Terror, Repression* (Cambridge, Harvard University Press, 1999).
- Robert Conquest, *The Harvest of Sorrow: Soviet Collectivization and the Terror Famine* (New York, Oxford University Press, 1987).
- R.M. Douglas, *Orderly and Humane: The Expulsion of the Germans after the Second World War* (New Haven, Yale University Press, 2012).
- Steffen Prauser and Afron Rees, ed., *The Expulsion of the German Communities from Eastern Europe at the End of the Second World War* (San Domenico, Italy: European University Institute, 2004).
- Norman Naimark, *The Russians in Germany: A History of Soviet Zone Occupation, 1945-1949* (Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1995).
- Giles MacDonogh, *After the Reich: The Brutal History of the Allied Occupation* (New York: Basic Books, 2007).
- Thomas Goodrich, *Hellstorm: The Death of Nazi Germany, 1944-1947* (Sheridan, CO: Aberdeen Books, 2010).
- James Bacque, *Crimes and Mercies: The Fate of German Citizens Under Allied Occupation, 1944-1950* (Vancouver: Talon Books, 2007).
- Alfred-Maurice de Zayas, *A Terrible Revenge: The Ethnic Cleansing of the Eastern European Germans* (New York: Palgrave, 2006).
- Israel Shahak, *Jewish Fundamentalism in Israel* (Ann Arbor, MI: Pluto Press, 1999).

"The further a society drifts from the truth, the more it will hate those that speak it."

George Orwell

"Speak the truth... even if your voice shakes."

graffiti

"The Lord detests lying lips, but delights in those who tell the truth."

Proverbs 12:22

"Buy the truth and sell it not; also wisdom, and instruction, and understanding."

Proverbs 23:23

"Love does not delight in evil but rejoices with the truth."

1 Corinthians 13:6

"The human tendency is to believe anything that comforts, and deny what discomforts, so that unpleasant truths are simply ignored."

Unknown

NOTE: Illustration at beginning of letter by German artist Herbert Smagon.

²³ Evans, *The Third Reich at War*, 710.

²⁴ MacDonogh, *After the Reich*, 362.

²⁵ Ibid, 370.